

## THE WEST THE BATTLEGROUND

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—There is much uncertainty about the metes and bounds of "the disaffected West." The term has sprung into current use since the Chicago convention. The wise men in both political parties would like to know more about its extent. The one who could define it accurately and authoritatively, would have more valuable knowledge about the presidential campaign than all the Republican and Democratic leaders together now have or are likely to have for a number of months.

As a matter of fact "the disaffected West," comprises about all there is of real live interest in the presidential campaign thus far. For the rank and file of voters do not care much about what has been determined upon. They know that Taft was to be nominated, before the Chicago convention met. They know now that Bryan is to be nominated at Denver. They know that Bryan's chances are slim indeed in the East, unless something happens between now and November to overthrow all calculations. Where everything is as certain as anything can be in politics, men refuse to get very excited. They content themselves with drifting along and waiting for the verdict at the polls.

But "the disaffected West" was a discovery to the Republicans at Chicago, although President Roosevelt seems to have had complete knowledge of it and to have been planning the Republican campaign accordingly. The opposing Republican faction thought it was wiser than he and blocked some of the convention plans he had made and now "the disaffected West" is figuring in all the maps that the politicians are making of territory where the presidency must be won.

It is pretty generally understood that each state has one vote for each of its two United States Senators and one for each of its Representatives in the National House. These votes make up the electoral college, which chooses, once in every four years, a President and a Vice President. There are now 92 Senators and 391 Representatives, and the electoral college this year will comprise 483 votes. The winning ticket must have at least 242 votes. This is the largest electoral college the country ever had, the state of Oklahoma, with seven votes, having been admitted since the last presidential election.

The National chairman, at the very outset, will eliminate about three-fifths of those votes from their calculations. Approximately 158 votes, or a trifle more than one-half of these three-fifths, will be conceded to Mr. Bryan, the prospective Democratic nominee. The Democrats may not concede quite as generously to their opponents, but the fact remains that good judges will concede about 144 votes in the Eastern section of the country as good as cast for nominee Taft.

The Democratic strongholds are in fourteen states, as follows:

Alabama	11
Arkansas	9
Florida	9
Georgia	13
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	9
Mississippi	10
Missouri	18
Oklahoma	7
North Carolina	12
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	18
Virginia	12

Total 158

Kentucky and Missouri have been carried by the Republicans. The former state now has a Republican governor. More or less will be heard during the campaign about Republican prospects in both those states. In the inner offices of the Republican National Committee, however, Kentucky and Missouri will be put down at the very start as Democratic.

There are two contiguous groups of Eastern states, nearly all of which will go into the electoral college tables this year as belonging to Nominee Taft. First there are the six New England states. Perhaps the Bryan forces will do some reconnoitering in Connecticut but it will hardly be anything else. The votes of those six states:

Connecticut	7
Maine	6
Massachusetts	16
New Hampshire	4
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	4

Total 41

The other group also comprises six states, with a much larger total vote, where in former times have been many presidential battlegrounds. These states and their votes:

New Jersey	12
New York	39
Pennsylvania	34
West Virginia	7
Maryland	8
Delaware	3

Total 103

To be sure, the Democrats claim not to have abandoned hope of New York, where the stake—thirty-nine electoral votes—is so large that the taking of long chances is justified, nor of Maryland, nor possibly of New Jersey. Maryland gave McKinley a majority twice and probably would have given Roosevelt a majority but for the ignorance of thousands of voters who thought that in marking the ballot for the first name on the list of Republican electors they were voting for all. But Maryland is one of the most conservative States in the Union and does not like Bryan. West Virginia has become as sure a Republican State as Pennsylvania, having had great accessions of voters from Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The elimination of those fourteen sure Bryan States and of twelve more almost as sure Taft States narrows the field to "the disaffected West," which has caught up the Roosevelt and La Follette doctrines with very great enthusiasm, which causes the politicians to wonder whether it means also a great flocking to Bryan in November. With two or three minor exceptions,

## MONEY COMING IN FOR LICENSES

The Territorial Treasurer's office is in the midst of the annual renewal of licenses. About 10,000 licenses are issued each year, so thoroughly does the license law of the Territory look after every possible source of revenue of this kind. These all expire June 30 in each year, and are renewable, generally speaking, during the month of July.

The licenses issued by the Treasurer include all licenses except liquor licenses. These are issued in each county by the Board of License Commissioners.

The aggregate of license fees collected by the Treasurer during the year is in round numbers \$120,000. So far the collections from this source have amounted to \$32,500.

The entire list of businesses for which licenses are required is as follows: Alcohol, awa, auction license, banking, billiard, bowling alley, beef butcher, sell; beef butcher, slaughter and sell; boat, boatman, barber, brewer, certificate of authority, car license, tax, custom-house broker, collection agency, dray and wagon, driver, dyeing or cleaning, etc.; emigrant agent, employment agency, foreign corporation, farrier and horse-shoer, fishing boat, garage, hack and passenger vehicle, hotel and restaurant, insurance agent, kerosene storage, lodging and tenement-house, laundry, livery stable, milk, merchandise, merchandise broker, merchandise peddler, notary public, pork butcher, sell; pork butcher, slaughter and sell; peddling cake, pawnbroker, public show, poisonous drug, second-hand dealer and trader, stock and share, steam laundry, tobacco, cigar, etc.; trust company.

### A SHEEP SHEARER'S TRIALS.

"I have followed the shearing season through New Zealand and all over Australia," says Mr. R. L. McBean of Dunroon, N. Z. "and the changes of water and tucker always bring an attack of diarrhoea. The only relief I can obtain is from Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Every shed now has some shearer who uses this wonderful medicine and always carry a bottle with them." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

These eighteen States have a large normal majority of Republican voters. If they should give Bryan majorities very generally it would be one of the most remarkable phenomena in the history of American politics. And yet, during the last two weeks, nearly every one of the following group of twelve States, with a total of 145 electoral votes, has been mentioned by Democratic optimists as tending toward the radical party views, of which Bryan promises to be the leading champion in this campaign:

Illinois	27
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Michigan	14
Minnesota	11
Nebraska	8
North Dakota	4
South Dakota	4
Ohio	23
Wisconsin	13

Total 145

There is not a single Democratic United States Senator now in Congress from these twelve States and hardly a dozen Democratic Representatives. This is mentioned to emphasize what a political overturning there must be in November if these twelve States are to furnish the eighty-four electoral votes which Bryan must have with his 155 votes in the solid South to be elected. If it should develop that he has even a fighting chance of carrying New York—the best judges believe he has not—the winning of the forty-five remaining votes necessary would not seem such an impossible task, especially when it is granted that he will have about an even chance in Indiana and also in Nebraska, particularly in the latter State if the labor men and the railroad men support him as they are now indicating an inclination to do.

For even if the remaining eight States in the electoral college, all in the West, are seriously disaffected—from the Republican standpoint—and if Bryan should carry most of them, the total would be comparatively small. They are the transmissouri States, as follows:

California	10
Colorado	5
Idaho	3
Nevada	3
Oregon	4
Utah	4
Washington	5
Wyoming	3

Total 36

The only one of these eight States that can be counted as Democratic from its political record to date is Nevada. It has the only Democratic Representative in Congress from west of the Missouri River. It has one Democratic Senator, whose sole Democratic colleague from that same section comes from Colorado.

The columns show what a very uphill fight there is ahead of Mr. Bryan, although, of course, the present political complexion of States was made in the Roosevelt presidential year of 1904 and the congressional year of 1906, when stirring appeals were made to voters to uphold him in his policies.

On the other hand, if Taft can hold his 144 electoral votes in the more conservative Eastern States, as outlined, he will need only ninety-eight votes out of the Western States that claim to be more progressive politically. California, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, and Ohio, his native State, would exactly turn the trick. All are very certain Republican States. Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota never cast an electoral vote for a Democratic presidential candidate.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

## CERTIFICATES OF CITIZENSHIP FOR HAWAII CHINESE

Hawaiian born Chinese need have no difficulty in the future in going to the mainland. The certificates which will enable them to enter any port of the United States and to go and come anywhere under American jurisdiction as they may see fit, can be secured any time after next Thursday.

Inspector of Immigration Raymond C. Brown has now completed all arrangements for the issuance of these certificates, and arranged his itinerary throughout the Territory to receive applications and to issue certificates.

These certificates are certificates of American citizenship, and will be issued to persons of Chinese descent born or naturalized in Hawaii. Their issuance was authorized by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus after his visit here last September and after a report favorable to the matter made by Inspector of Immigration Brown.

It has always been a matter of humiliation to American citizens of Chinese birth or descent, that in entering ports of the United States they were subjected to conditions and requirements that other American citizens were not called on to submit to. They were required to prove their citizenship by evidence not required of other citizens and every presumption of law was against their claim to citizenship.

### COMMISSIONER SARGENT.

Two or three years ago when Commissioner of Immigration Sargent was in Honolulu, a committee from the Chinese United Society waited on him and pointed out the disadvantage American citizens of Chinese descent were under in entering or re-entering or traveling in America, and he was asked if something could not be done. He advised that the matter be presented to Secretary Straus, and when the latter was here last September it was done.

### SECRETARY STRAUS.

Secretary Straus referred the matter to Inspector of Immigration Brown for a report, which was made. There were conferences with the Chinese Americans themselves, and correspondence with the department, and finally a plan was worked out for the issuance of certificates which should be conclusive as to citizenship anywhere in America. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor formulated a regulation covering the matter and giving a year from March 1, 1908, in which applications for these certificates could be made.

### HANDSOME CERTIFICATES.

The certificates themselves have been beautifully engraved at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington. They are about the size and shape of a moderate sized bank check, and are issued in triplicate. The face of the certificate bears its number and date, the name of the person to whom issued, his age, residence, description, and identifying marks. Each of the triplicate series bears a photograph of the person to whom it is issued and the seal of the department. The three copies of the certificate are sealed, and numbered by perforation, by one operation so that counterfeiting is practically impossible. On the back of the certificate in fine engraving is stated the purpose for which the certificate is issued. The certificate is given to the person for whom it is issued; the duplicate is filed at the immigrant station here; and the triplicate goes to the department at Washington.

The photographs are made at the expense of the United States, and the plates are the property of the United States and filed at the Immigrant Station.

Inspector Brown is having a large poster printed, setting out the fact that these certificates will be issued, and the dates at which he will be at various places throughout the Territory to receive applications and issue certificates. These posters will be sent all over the Territory.

### BROWN'S TOUR OF HAWAII.

Inspector Brown will be accompanied on his tour of the Territory by R. W. Perkins as official photographer, William Kapulani as stenographer and typewriter, James H. Wood as clerk, and Loo Joe as interpreter. The evidence he will require is such evidence as satisfies him that the applicant was born in Hawaii or was naturalized here prior to annexation.

For Honolulu applicants Perkins has opened a place at Kekaulike and Hotel streets to take their photographs. Inspector Brown will receive applications at the Immigration Station beginning with July 16, next Thursday.

### THE POSTER.

The poster when Inspector of Immigration Brown is having issued, which sets out the subject fully, and gives the itinerary, is as follows:

### NOTICE!

Chinese persons and persons of Chi-

nese descent, born in Hawaii; Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent, who were naturalized in Hawaii, will be given an opportunity to

### REGISTER.

It is proposed to furnish to each person of Chinese descent born in Hawaii, and to each person of Chinese descent naturalized in Hawaii prior to annexation, a certificate which will be accepted by the immigration officers of the United States as conclusive evidence of the American citizenship of the holder described therein.

### CERTIFICATES WILL BE ISSUED FREE OF CHARGE TO APPLICANTS.

Holders of certificates shall be accorded all the privileges allowed American citizens to reside in, and leave, and reenter any port of the United States.

The lawful wife of a Chinese person born or naturalized in Hawaii will also be furnished with a certificate. Such certificate, however, shall be of effect and valid for the protection of the holder only so long as she retains her status acquired by marriage.

No certificate will be issued to children under five years unless the child is about to depart from the Territory with the intention of returning, in which event a certificate may be issued, with the understanding that, when the child returns and has reached or passed the age of five years, such certificate will be superseded by a new one, as of the age then reached, upon the submission of satisfactory evidence of identity.

### REGISTRATION CLOSES FEBRUARY, 1909.

Applications for certificates must be substantiated by proof sufficient to satisfy the Inspector in Charge of the truth of the claim of citizenship advanced, and certificate will be issued to each of such applying within one year from March 1, 1908.

Each applicant, after it has been determined that he is entitled to certificate, shall be photographed by a photographer who will accompany the Inspector in Charge for the purpose.

### PHOTOGRAPHS WILL BE PAID FOR BY THE UNITED STATES.

If it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Inspector in Charge that failure to procure certificate within one year from March 1, 1908, was due to sickness or other disability beyond the control of applicant, such certificate shall be granted, notwithstanding the expiration of the year.

The limit of one year shall not apply to children less than five years of age now living in the Territory of Hawaii.

All children furnished with certificates representing them at the age of from five to nine years shall have the privilege of securing a new certificate, on surrendering evidence of identity at the expiration of ten years from the date of that first granted, and those securing certificates representing them as between the ages of ten and eighteen shall have the privilege of securing new certificate, on surrendering the old one and submitting satisfactory evidence of identity, after reaching their majority, the object being to furnish such persons with certificates that will afford a permanent and sure means of identification.

A certificate is not transferable, and if found in possession of a person to whom it does not relate, shall be taken up and canceled.

Applicants are requested to have all necessary arrangements made to call on the Inspector in Charge when he arrives at a point convenient to their place of residence. An effort has been made by the Inspector in Charge to call at centrally-located points, and applicants from neighboring towns may call at any one of the points which will best suit their convenience.

The Inspector in Charge will call and be ready to receive applicants at the following places on the dates mentioned below:

### ISLAND OF OAHU.

Honolulu—July 16 to July 31, August 29 to August 31, November 30 to December 7, December 14 to December 31, February 1 to February 28, at Immigrant Station.

Wailua—August 3 to August 8, at hotel.

Punaluu—August 10 to August 18, in Sit clubhouse.

Kaneohe—August 20 to August 27.

### ISLAND OF MAUI.

Lahaina—September 2 to September 8, at hotel.

Wailuku—September 10 to September 17, at hotel.

Makawao—September 19 to October 2.

Hana—October 5 to October 9.

### ISLAND OF LANAI.

No stop will be made on Lanai. Applicants will come to Lahaina, Maui, or any other stopping point convenient to them.

### ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Laupahoehoe—October 12 to October 15, at hotel.

Hilo—October 17 to October 24.

Pahala—October 27 to October 29, at Lee Chong's.

Waiohinu—October 31 to November 6.

Kailua—November 9 to November 12.

Waimea—November 14 to November 16, at hotel.

Honokaa—November 18 to November 20.

Kohala—November 22 to November 26.

### ISLAND OF MOLOKAI.

Kaanakakai—December 9 to December 12.

### ISLAND OF KAUAI.

Lihue—January 6 to January 9, at hotel.

Kapaa—January 11 to January 14, at Hee Fat's.

Hanalei—January 16 to January 23.

Waimea—January 25 to January 29.

## Expert Isbell Hears Messages From Fleet

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The wireless station at Kahuku was able to receive fragments of messages from the Connecticut last night. No difficulty would have been experienced in receiving the messages entire, Expert Isbell says, if the Arethusa and the navy yard at Honolulu had not butted in and destroyed signals until 9:30 o'clock when the Glacier told them to shut up.

The transport Thomas was heard signaling Table Bluff, California, from 9:18 to 9:19.

The Connecticut was heard to call the Nebraska and say, "I have a message for you and for the Farallones if you can get them."

At 9:24 the Connecticut called "H. U.," Kahuku, and began sending a message from Lieutenant Commander Fullenweider, flag officer to Admiral Sperry, to Charles L. Rhodes of the Associated Press. This message, Expert Isbell says, he could easily have received had the Arethusa and the Honolulu navy yard kept out. As it was, he was only able to get fragments and detached words of the message.

From these it appears that the fleet is having the usual fleet evolutions; longitude was given as 136; the transport Sheridan was passed and signals exchanged.

From now on, if there is not interference from other stations adrift or ashore, Expert Isbell will undoubtedly be able to receive all the messages that may be sent.

## OUR DEMOCRATS ON BIG ISLAND

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Hilo Herald.—The Democratic leaders from Honolulu visited Hilo and the Volcano with the excursion of Elks on Saturday and Sunday, in the person of Chairman Ed. Ingham and Secretary John Emmelhuth, of the Democratic Territorial Committee; Senator Charles J. McCarthy, and former Senator L. L. McCandless, who will probably be the leader on the Democratic ticket as the party's candidate for Delegate to Congress.

Before leaving Honolulu, the advisability of holding a little rally here had been discussed but it was felt that the Hilo people might think the party was butting into the Fourth of July celebration, so the four statesmen visited the races and the Volcano. They all returned very strongly impressed with the fact that Madame Pele's fire would be a magnificent place for wigwam politics.

"There," said Secretary John Emmelhuth, "the braves could sit by night and hold counsel. Then, in the daytime, they could take to the Mahogany Lumber Company's woods, squatting on the green sward with nothing to disturb them but the rustling of the kea trees, abundance of material at hand for the making of planks and platforms; free air for inspiration, freedom from office seekers and reporters; at night the fires of Pele on which to let the day's ideas and thoughts simmer into such a compact form as could be served up warm to the voters, and to the party's best advantage."

"It is a change in the land laws that is most needed in Hawaii," said Senator McCandless, "such a change as will put the public land into the hands of the individual American citizen forever, eliminating the dummy. What we propose is that all public lands conveyed either by way of lease or freehold shall be subject to the condition running with the land, that it shall be titled only by citizens or those who have declared their intention of becoming citizens. This will not in the slightest impair the usefulness of the land. It will simply eliminate its speculative value. There will be no temptation then for the homesteader as soon as he has acquired title to alienate it for consolidation into 'large estates, to be titled by cheap labor' to use the language of President Roosevelt.

"There will be no temptation to the owner of large estates to secure it, through a dummy, because he cannot till it by cheap labor. Or if the dummy is resorted to, or the homesteader sells out, the lands must still inure to the benefit of American citizens because it can be titled by no other. By this means all the remaining public lands will be dedicated forever to American labor, and cannot be used for the exploitation of cheap alien labor.

"To this Territory it would mean the establishment here and very quickly of a large American community of men who themselves till the farms they own. It would be the means of accomplishing what Judge Dole has on more than one occasion said must be accomplished or that European civilization would be lost to these Islands, namely, the anchoring here of American families occupying and tilling the soil."

### "HAWAII" TERRITORY.

CHICAGO, June 16.—John R. Malloy, from Columbus, O., secretary of the convention, then read the committee's call for the convention, and the chief feature of his brief but undaunted utterance was his pronunciation of Hawaii, which he repeatedly called "Hawaw," to the immense delight of all within sound's reach. Hawaii, I have observed, gives a vast deal of trouble to orators in Congress and elsewhere. They have a hundred ways of pronouncing it, but it has been left to the ingenious Malloy to invent "Hawaw."

## JURY OUT A DAY UNABLE TO AGREE

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

After being out for about twenty-four hours, the jury in the Manuel Cruz case, yesterday afternoon announced to Judge De Bolt that they were unable to agree, and they were accordingly discharged.

The defendant was indicted for assault on a young girl. The case has been on trial for over two weeks. The prosecution was conducted by County Attorney Cathcart assisted by Deputy County Attorney Milverton.

Cruz was defended by J. Alfred Magoon and Clem K. Quinn.

There were a very large number of witnesses examined, and in most cases the services of an interpreter were required. The witnesses were mainly from the humble walks of life and of limited education or intelligence, so that both examination and cross-examination were a very slow process.

Aside from this case there was nothing doing in any of the courts, except that Judge Lindsey, who is presiding Judge in Chambers, heard one or two formal motions.

## LOOKS MORE LIKE EIGHT BATTLESHIPS

"I begin to think," said Captain Rees yesterday, "that Honolulu will get only eight battleships. My advice now look that way.

"Will all of them assemble here finally to start for Australia?" was asked.

"As to that, I can't say," was the answer.

The river steamer Suisun was burned in the Oakland harbor, the fire originating from a broken lamp in the cabin, which ignited the gasoline cargo.

### CONFIDENCE

said Lord Chatham, "is a plant of slow growth." People believe in things that they see, and in a broad sense they are right. What is sometimes called blind faith is not faith at all. There must be reason and fact to form a foundation for trust. In regard to a medicine or remedy, for example, people ask, "Has it cured others? Have cases like mine been relieved by it? Is it in harmony with the truths of modern science, and has it a record above suspicion? If so, it is worthy of confidence; and if I am ever attacked by any of the maladies for which it is commended I shall resort to it in full belief in its power to help me." On these lines

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION has won its high reputation among medical men, and the people of all civilized countries. They trust it for the same reason that they trust in the familiar laws of nature or in the action of common things. This effective remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It quickly eradicates the poisonous, disease-breeding acids and other toxic matters from the system; regulates and promotes the normal action of the organs, gives vigorous appetite and digestion, and is infallible in Prostration—following Fevers, etc., Scrofula, Influenza, Asthma, Wasting Diseases, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc. Dr. W. A. Young, of Canada, says: "Your tasteless preparation of cod liver oil has given me uniformly satisfactory results, my patients having been of all ages." It is a product of the skill and science of to-day and is successful after the old style modes of treatment have been appealed to in vain. Sold by all chemists.